

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A switched reluctance drive is supplied from a first voltage source (V1) during an idle period, in which it transfers energy to a second voltage source (V2). The machine is subsequently run at high power from the second source (V2), so that the first source (V1) does not have to supply the current required when the machine is operating at high power. The drive is able to regulate the amount of energy transferred to the second source (V2).

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